| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| Delhi | 16.06 |
| Goa | 369.985 |
| Gujarat | 21912.227 |
| Haryana | 1641.2187 |
| Jharkhand | 36.4218 |
| Karnataka | 2801.376 |
| Kerala | 566.342 |
| MP | 445.987 |
| Maharashtra | 11240.905 |
| Nagaland | 450 |
| Orissa | 2520.904 |
| Pondicherry | 346 |
| Punjab | 278.194 |
| Rajasthan | 360.3256 |
| Tamil Nadu | 5601.6752 |
| Uttaranchal | 467.7426 |
| UP | 837.9525 |
| West Bengal | 493.264 |
| TOTAL: | 60168.9314 |

**Steps to produce more cement**

1257. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past we were good exporters of cement to other countries, but, now-a-days we have to import it;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what are the steps Government is taking to produce more cement within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Cement industry started exporting cement/clinker from 1989-90. The export increased from 0.16 million tonne in 1989-90 to 10.06 million tonnes in 2004-05 and thereafter marginally declined to 9.19 million tonne in 2005-06 and 8.99 million tonne in 2006-07. The import of cement was meager 0.21 million tonne during 2006-07.

(c) In order to meet the requirements of a rapidly growing economy, the cement industry is planning capacity augmentation to the tune of 118 million tonne during the Eleventh Plan period. As per Eleventh Plan projections, the capacity is likely to increase from 180 million tonnes at the end of Tenth Plan period to 298 million tonnes by the year 2012. This Department

is coordinating with the respective State Governments to remove bottlenecks in the expansion of cement capacities especially with regard to (i) environmental clearances (ii) mining leases and (iii) development of infrastructure like roads etc. The Department is also making efforts to ensure adequate supply of coal to the industry through long term linkages.

**Gains from FTA with China**

1258. DR. K. MALAISAMY:
SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) in the Free Trade Agreement between India and China in the recent past what are the major gains that India can claim;

(b) whether it is a fact that China would gain much more than India; and

(c) if so, what are the safeguards to protect the interests of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) In pursuance to the recommendation of JSG, a Joint Task Force to study in detail the feasibility of India-China RTA was set up. The JTF has finalized its report in its last meeting held in October, 2007. According to the JTF report, India-China RTA would be mutually advantageous. It will promote economic growth, enhance welfare gains and increase bilateral trade through efficient allocation of resources. The bilateral trade liberalization shall bring welfare gains of one billion US dollars to India and 1.5 billion US dollar to China. The report also indicates that the two countries enjoy strong complementarities in their trade in services. In sectors like textile and chemicals. China and India share similar industrial structure, and there is scope for enhancing intra-industry trade.

(c) The JTF report has brought out that some of the sectors may be negatively influenced by trade liberalization. Hence, phasing and extent of tariff liberalization under such RTA should be carefully approached. Certain sensitive products may need to be excluded from tariff liberalization.

**Foreign Capital in Commodities Market**

1259. DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is proposing to enlarge scope of foreign capital in commodities market;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes; and

(c) did the Government consider the views of different parties, particularly concerned players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) and (b) Government, on a review of existing policy, has approved a composite ceiling i.e. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)+ Foreign Institutional Investor (FII) of 49%